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These birds were seen by many residents in that section, who brought me word from time to time of a strange pure white bird they had seen while passing the marsh. This species certainly seems to be extending its range and in increased numbers.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

Two Records of the Stilt Sandpiper.—In looking over my collection I find two specimens of Stilt Sandpiper (*Micropalama himantopus*). The first of these, No. 278, I took in a slough a little north of Burlington, Iowa, September 28, 1889. It was shot while feeding in the shallow water of this, then rapidly drying, slough.

On September 16, 1917, while returning to Washington through the Shenandoah Valley, we passed a cattle pool by the roadside a little east of Berryville, Virginia, in which a number of Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers were feeding and one bird revealed his identity and recalled my 1889 experience by immersing his head below the water in his quest for food. Having a little collecting gun aboard, we added the specimen to our collection, where it is now No. 2170.

This is the only sandpiper that I have met with which systematically fishes for food by ducking below the surface of the water.—PAUL BARTSCH, *U. S. National Museum*.

The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper in Southern California.—On September 16, 1921, while collecting shore birds on the mud flats of Mission Bay, near San Diego, a flock of eight or ten sandpipers dashed past me, uttering characteristic "piper" notes but of a tone and tune new to me. A few moments later a single bird was shot, which was of a similar appearance and may or may not have been of the same species.

The specimen proved to be a young male Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Pisobia aurita*), in first fall plumage and the first to be recorded from the coast of North America this far south.

When first seen the wanderer from northern shores was feeding along the edges of a tide pool, in company with one or two Least Sandpipers and showed little or no fear at my approach.—A. W. ANTHONY, *Natural History Museum, San Diego, Calif.*

The Purple Sandpiper (*Arquatella maritima maritima*), at Ithaca, N. Y.—On November 5, 1921, the writer collected a single specimen of the Purple Sandpiper at the head of Cayuga Lake, Ithaca, New York. It is now No. 898 in the collection of the Cornell University Museum. Apparently this is the first record of the species for the Cayuga Lake Basin.—GEO. M. MCNEIL, *Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.*

The Mourning Dove in Newfoundland.—Mr. W. A. B. Selater, of St. John's, Newfoundland, has kindly permitted me to record the first known occurrence in Newfoundland of the Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura*